AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A composite structure subassembly comprising:
- a curvilinear sheet metal portion comprising a material, said material capable of being one of superplastically deformed or quick plastically deformed, said curvilinear sheet metal portion; and
- a metal foam precursor comprising a mixture of metal powder and a blowing agent disposed on said curvilinear sheet metal, said precursor being applied prior to said one of superplastic or quick plastic deforming.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The composite subassembly of Claim 1, wherein said metal powder is a-an alloy metal powder alloy.
 - 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Original) The composite subassembly of Claim 1, wherein said sheet metal portion comprises aluminum.
- 5. (Original) The composite subassembly of Claim 2, wherein said sheet metal portion comprises aluminum.

- 6. (Currently Amended) A composite structure comprising:
- a first curvilinear sheet metal portion formed of a material, said material capable of being one of superplastically deformed or quick plastically deformed; and
- a metal foam portion fused to a surface of said curvilinear sheet metal portion, said metal foam portion being fused to said surface prior to said one of superplastic or quick plastic deforming.
- 7. (Original) The composite structure of Claim 6, wherein said metal foam comprises an aluminum alloy.
- 8. (Original) The composite structure of Claim 6, wherein said metal foam comprises a plurality of solid metallic microphases.
- 9. (Original) The composite structure of Claim 6, wherein said sheet metal portion comprises aluminum.
- 10. (Original) The composite structure of Claim 6 further comprising a second curvilinear sheet metal portion fused to a surface of the metal foam portion.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method for making a composite structure comprising:

providing a first sheet metal layer comprising a superplastically formable material:

adhering a metal foam precursor layer to said first sheet metal layer to form a precursor structure, said precursor layer comprising a mixture of metal powder and a blowing agent;

heating said precursor structure to a temperature sufficient for superplastic forming;

applying hydrostatic pressure to one side of said superplastically deformable material;

superplastically forming said precursor structure <u>after adhering said metal</u> <u>foam precursor layer</u>; and

heating said formed precursor structure to a foaming temperature sufficient to foam said metal foam precursor portion and to fuse the resultant metallic foam to said first sheet metal layer.

- 12. (Original) The method of Claim 11, wherein said metal powder comprises a metal powder alloy.
- 13. (Original) The method of Claim 11, wherein said first sheet metal comprises a superplastically formable material.
- 14. (Original) The method of Claim 12, wherein said first sheet metal portion comprises aluminum.
 - 15. (Cancelled)

- 16. (Original) The method according to Claim 12 further comprising coupling a second sheet metal layer to the foam precursor.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A method for making energy absorbing padding for use in vehicles, comprising:

providing a first aluminum sheet metal having a perimeter profile, an upper surface and a lower surface;

adhering a metal foam precursor portion to a surface of said foam sheet to form a first energy absorbing precursor structure, said foam precursor portion comprising a mixture of aluminum powder and a blowing agent of TiH₂;

adhering a second aluminum sheet metal to said metal foam precursor portion to form a second energy absorbing precursor structure;

heating said second precursor structure to between about 450 degrees C and about 600 degrees C;

applying gas pressure to said second energy absorbing precursor structure so as to superplastically form said energy absorbing precursor structure to a desired curvilinear shape;

heating said precursor structure to a foaming temperature sufficient to foam said metal foam precursor; and

sustaining the temperature of said precursor structure at foaming temperature for a time sufficient to foam said metal foam precursor portion into a desired shape and to fuse the resultant metallic foam to both said first and said second aluminum metal sheets;

wherein said step of applying gas pressure to said second energy absorbing precursor is after said step of adhering a metal foam precursor portion.